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# TECHNICAL NOTE

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GENERAL-PURPOSE SUBROUTINES FOR THE IBM 650 MAGNETIC

DRUM DATA-PROCESSING MACHINE WITH ATTACHMENTS

By Vearl N. Huff, Don N. Turner, and Oliver W. Reese

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

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#### GENERAL-PURPOSE SUBROUTINES FOR THE IBM 650 MAGNETIC

### DRUM DATA-PROCESSING MACHINE WITH ATTACHMENTS

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### SUMMARY

A set of routines has been designed for use with SOAP II and basic-language programming for the IBM 650 Magnetic Drum Data-Processing Machine equipped with floating decimal arithmetic, immediate access storage, and indexing accumulators.

The package is 528 words long. It is capable of calculating certain transcendental and arithmetic functions common to most engineering problems. Three reading and two punching routines using two common formats are provided. A console-controlled trace, bypassing package subroutines, is included. Available also is a 38-word program designed to condense 1-word-per-card SOAP II output to five words per card.

Execution times of the routines are somewhat less than those for comparable routines in the 650 Bell interpretive system. Execution times of the floating point operations vary between 1/5 and as little as 1/30 of the corresponding Bell commands.

### INTRODUCTION

Two TRM 650 computers have been in use at the NASA Lewis Research Center since 1956. Since most of the calculations were of the engineering type, a floating decimal notation was found advantageous. Successful use was made of the Bell interpretive system for this purpose. It was apparent that addition of certain attachments to the basic 650 would increase the speed and efficiency of computation. Accordingly, floating decimal arithmetic, high-speed core storage, and indexing registers were installed in 1957. To take advantage of the increased speed without loss of flexibility or convenience, a new set of routines was devised.

With the experience gained using the Bell system, the contents and general structure of the new "package" were established. Prime considerations were flexibility, speed, ease of use, and compactness. The

over-all system, known as the "653 Rocket Package," is an integrated program occupying 528 words of storage. Its purpose is to provide for the programmer (1) certain commonly used mathematical operations (i.e., sine, cosine, arctangent, logarithm, antilogarithm, and square root), (2) easy-to-use input-output procedures, and (3) effective and economical means for locating program errors by use of a console-controlled trace.

The package is used at Lewis in conjunction with SOAP II, but use in basic language is equally feasible. In view of this, all references to machine instructions throughout this report will be both in SOAP II mnemonic form and in basic language.

### SOAP II

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with Symbolic Optimal Assembly Programming (SOAP), a brief description follows.

The programmer who has no access to an assembly program such as SOAP II must manually assign locations to instructions and data while writing the program. If the calculations are to be executed as fast as possible, it is also necessary to assign these locations very carefully, in accordance with some sort of optimum programming chart.

In order to relieve the programmer of this task, SOAP II was devised by S. Poley of IBM. It requires only a basic 650 with an alphabetic device. This assembly program automatically, and optimally, assigns storage locations to instructions and data. If one wishes to refer to a particular location while writing a program, a "name" of not more than five letters or numbers or a combination thereof may be given this location. SOAP II then assigns absolute storage locations to these names (mnemonic designations), when put through the 650 on an assembly or "SOAPing" pass prior to program running.

For example, to calculate X+3, the basic-language program might be

Loc	OP	D	I
1252 1262	60	1 -	

where all locations have been assigned by the programmer. In SOAP II programming, one could write

LOC	OP	D	I
	RAU AUP	X THREE	

where the absolute locations of instructions X and THREE will be optimally assigned by the assembly process.

To connect orders that are not in sequence, corresponding I-addresses and locations are given a name. "AUP" is the standard alphabetic designation for the "10" operation. Similar type mnemonic triples are used for the other operations.

Apart from the advantage of being able to write an entire program by using mnemonic combinations to indicate machine operations and the location of data and instructions, the most important feature of SOAP II is the automatic assignment of storage locations (either named or unnamed by the programmer) in a manner to produce near maximum speed in program execution.

Details of this assembly program have been published in IBM Form 32-7646-1, "SOAP II Programmer's Reference Manual."

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGE

### Location and Number of Storages

The package uses 528 drum locations (1472-1999), including one read band, two punch bands, and one five-word table. Up to a maximum of 20 core locations are used at various times and are not restored to their original content. All three indexing registers are used, but in all cases the prior contents of these registers are preserved and restored by the package. (Appendix A is a one-word-per-card listing of the package in SOAP II output form, with various title and comments cards.)

### Card Formats

It was arbitrarily decided that two card formats should be available to the user of this package. The first is the familiar six-word, serially stored Bell card. The other is called the "Random location" card. This card can contain as many as five words, each with its particular location. There are several obvious advantages to this format, particularly when used as input. Both formats may be used at any time either for input or output. (Appendix C shows the detailed contents of these cards, and appendix G gives board wiring details.)

### Contents of Package

The package contains five transcendental routines (sine, cosine, arctangent, logarithm, antilogarithm) and a square-root routine.

A loading routine is provided that will accept SOAP II output cards (self-loading), Bell cards, and Random location cards. They may be intermixed. Loading stops if either a Bell transfer or load hub card is read. Provision is made for reading Bell cards after computation has begun or for returning to the original loading routine.

Two reading routines are available for Bell cards. One stops if the card read is not headed for the right location. The other ignores such a card and reads subsequent cards until it finds the right one.

There are two output routines, one for each card format. In addition, the machine "Punch" (71) operation may be used to obtain both these formats or load-hub cards, depending on the contents of word 10 of the punch band.

All these routines with their mnemonic and absolute drum entries, length, and execution times are listed in appendix B.

In addition to these routines, provision for tracing has been made. By proper console switching, the problem may be stopped at any point and put in trace mode for any number of instructions. Package routines are not traced unless desired, in which case a one-word modification in the package must be made. Trace output is in modified Bell format. Punching rate is 100 cards per minute, the limit of the 533 punch unit.

Operating instructions are given in appendix I.

### USING THE PACKAGE

Assume that a problem is ready to program; the sequence of steps in determining a solution is clearly established, and a flow diagram has been made. It is now necessary to know how to enter the package routines.

### Package Entry

Entering into and exiting from any routine is very simple, since only one order is required. This order is of the form

LDD aaaa SQRT (69 aaaa 1750)

where the first row is SOAP II mnemonic language and the second is basic language. With the argument in the upper accumulator, this instruction will cause the program to enter the package, find the square root of the argument, and execute the next instruction from "aaaa." Before entering

functional routines, the argument must be in the upper accumulator. Since the results of all floating point operations are in this location, this is a logical requirement. For similar reasons, results of all package routines are left in the upper accumulator.

This simplified one-word entry is made possible by use of the conventional linkage; that is, the first instruction of each package routine is of the form

STD LINK bbbb (24 1503 bbbb)

where "bbb" is the next command in the routine to be executed. Therefore, an entry of the type illustrated (69 aaaa 1750), called the "linkage," will cause the instruction located at "aaaa" to be transferred to "LINK" in the package routine. After completing the routine, control is then sent to "LINK" (1503) for executing the next instruction ("aaaa").

### Loading

The package is loaded by means of the loading routine given in appendix D.

The standard console setting "70 1951 1998" will load (1) the package, (2) load-hub cards, (3) Bell cards, or (4) Random location cards. When the latter two are read, control is transferred to the package loading routine at 1998. In addition, the following routine is provided for loading either Bell or Random location cards: LOAD (1950). This routine will continue loading until either (1) a Bell transfer card is read, or (2) a basic load hub card is read. LOAD is different from 1998 only in that it does not reset the indexing accumulators. SOAP II output cards will load; but, if a nonload hub card follows, control will transfer to 1998.

### Reading

Two reading routines are available, both for Bell format only. They are used for reading after execution of the program has begun.

(1) RD CK (1900). The "Read and Check" routine imitates the Bell read command. A "key" word must first be put into the lower accumulator to specify the location of the first word to be read and the number of words to be read. If the location on the card (columns 6 to 9) does not agree with the location specified by the key word, a stop "Ol 0002 1896" occurs. If the location agrees but the word count (column 10) is too large, a stop "Ol 0003 1897" occurs.

For example, if 30 words are to be read, beginning at location 1234, after which the instruction at location ABCD is to be executed, one would write:

RAL KEY LDD ABCD RD CK

KEY 00 1234 0030 (key word)

or, in basic language,

65 cccc bbbb bbbb 69 ABCD 1900

cccc 00 1234 0030 (key word)

The upper accumulator must be clear at entry. The routine restores it to this condition at exit.

If one writes the preceding orders with the key word

KEY 00 3234 0030 (bbbb 00 3234 0030)

the contents of indexing accumulator A will be added to location "1234" before execution. Location "3234" must be punched on the card or a stop will occur, because the comparison is made before indexing. If indexing accumulator A contains 0030, the 30 words will be read into locations 1264 to 1293.

A Bell transfer card will be ignored if the location checks, and the location will remain the same for the next card.

(2) RD LK (1920). The "Read and Look" routine is similar to the "Read and Check," except that, if the location does not check, it reads another card, repeats the test, and continues until it finds either (1) a card with the location as specified, or (2) a load hub card, in which case control is transferred out of the routine.

If the word count punched on a card of correct location is greater than the number of words remaining to be read, this routine loads only the number needed and then continues. This routine will not ignore extra words at the beginning of a card and pick up the correct locations from the following words. Bell transfer cards are ignored.

(NOTE: All three indexing accumulators may be used in setting up an entry into either "RD CK" or "RD LK," since none are used internally by these routines.)

### Punching

Two routines are provided for output, one for Bell format, the other for Random location cards.

(1) PUNCH (1930). The "Punch" routine imitates the Bell command in punching Bell cards. Entry is similar to the two reading routines described. A control for tabulator spacing may also be specified in the key word (digit position 9).

The lower accumulator again contains a key word, or specification, indicating (1) tabulator spacing control (which will appear in column 80 of the first card punched), (2) location of the first word, and (3) number of words to be punched.

(NOTE: A possible arrangement for tabulator spacing control is given in appendix H.)

For example, the program

RAL SPEC LDD ABCD PUNCH SPEC 06 9000 0055

or, in basic language,

65 gggg ffff ffff 69 ABCD 1930 gggg 06 9000 0055

will punch core from 9000 to 9054. The first output card will contain a "6" punch in column 80, for tabulator control.

A location referring to an indexing accumulator will be modified by the accumulator before obtaining the data. The location punched on the card is unmodified.

(2) RMPCH (1940). The Random Punch routine is similar to the PUNCH, except that it punches Random location cards. Locations with zero values are ignored, and searching continues serially until five nonzero values are found before a card is punched. The last card may have less than five words. A three-word entry of the type described is again required. Tabulator spacing control is also available.

Indexing accumulator A only, may be used to modify locations to be punched. Accumulators B and C are used internally by the routine.

### Basic Read and Punch

Occasionally, use of the preceding reading and punching routines may not be efficient. The alternative is to use the basic Read (70) and Punch (71) operations directly.

When Bell cards are read, the six data words go into the first six locations of the read band. When Random location cards are read, the five data words are put in the first five locations of the read band.

Punching operates in a similar manner. Output format is controlled by the contents of punch band word 10, according to the table in appendix C (III).

### Modification of Transcendental Routines

Sine-cosine. - Although the trigonometric routines were designed for arguments in radian measure, conversion of the sine-cosine routines to accept angles in degrees can be made with no increase in storage by changing (1) the word at location 1509 to "90 0000 0052," and (2) the word at location 1478 to "27 7777 7848."

Arctangent. - To convert the arctangent routine for arguments in degrees, (1) change the word at 1643 to "34 9055 1470," (2) add 1469: 57 2957 8052, and (3) add 1470: 39 1469 1496. (Since locations 1469 and 1470 are outside the region used by the package, they must be reserved for this purpose.)

Logarithm. - The logarithm routine was designed for base e. To convert for use with base 10, change the word at 1610 to "69 1609 1671."

### RUNNING THE PROBLEM

### Preparation of Input

If SOAP II programming is being used, the first pass ("SOAPing") requires loading the SOAP II deck, followed by a 13-card "Synonym" deck, followed by the program. The "Synonym" deck contains the mnemonic location of each package routine with its equivalent absolute drum address, and one Block Reserve (BLR) card reserving the package drum area (1471-1999). The output from this pass will be basic instructions in the form of one-word-per-card self-loading cards. At this time, the deck may be put through a second pass, condensing it to five words per card in Random location format, by use of a 38-word "Shrinko" deck. Shrinking will be discussed in section on "AUXILIARY ROUTINES."

If basic programming is used, the program may be conveniently keypunched in Random-location-card format to begin with.

### Execution of Problem

With the standard console setting "70 1951 1998," the package is now loaded into the 653, followed by a "clearing" routine, which in turn is followed by the program. Transfer of control to the first instruction of the program may now be accomplished by console-switching, using a one-word basic load-hub card (00 0000 XXXX), or using a Bell transfer card. A Bell transfer card has a zero word count in column 10. Its execution causes control to be transferred to the location given in columns 6 to 9 after the Bell card number is reset to zero and the problem number is read from columns 5, 78, 79, and 80.

### Tracing and Debugging Program

Details on the procedure for tracing are listed in appendix I. Tracing may be started at any point in the program and stopped at any time by turning digit 1 of the storage entry switches from "9" to "8."

The tracing routine is so designed that it will not trace any of the package routines unless desired. If such is the case, change the word at location 1931 to "00 1616 1846."

Trace output is in Bell format containing the following information:

Card column	Contents
1-4 6-9 11-21 22-32 33-43 44-54 62-65 68-71 72-75 80	Card number Location of instruction Instruction *Upper accumulator *Lower accumulator *Distributor Indexing register A (sign in col. 55) Indexing register B (sign in col. 66) Indexing register C (sign in col. 71) "8" Punch (identifies Bell Trace card)

\*After execution of instruction.

Debugging is made easier if some sort of drum-core clearing routine is used prior to loading the package and the program. With the drum and core cleared, it is relatively simple to determine if and when control

inadvertently broke out of the program. One of the more commonly used clearing routines sets all unused storages to "STOP" (Ol) codes (i.e., "Ol aaaa 8000," where "aaaa" is the address of the location that has been cleared). (Appendix F contains an example of such a routine.)

### ACCURACY AND MATHEMATICAL METHODS

It is important to realize that, in general, computations carried to eight figures cannot be correct to eight figures. Consequently, one must either carry greater precision or accept less accuracy. The 653 has been designed to compute efficiently with eight significant figures in floating point arithmetic, or ten places in fixed point operations. In writing these routines, the advantages of floating point arithmetic have been used to reduce the storage required over that needed for fixed decimal routines, and consequently a reduction in accuracy was accepted. The primary source of this error stems from rounding errors.

All routines are accurate to at least seven significant figures. The authors expect that seven are usually accurate enough for those cases using eight figures for the rest of the computation. If greater accuracy is required, one should obtain a more accurate routine.

# SQRT (1750)

The square-root routine uses Newton's iteration method. Rounding errors in trial values sometimes forbid certain digits from being tried in the eighth place; however, the routine does give the closest "tryable" value.

# SIN R (1600)

The sine routine yields seven correct figures. Angles requiring reduction (containing multiples of  $2\pi$ ) will be expressed to less than eight significant figures prior to entry into the routine; therefore, corresponding errors in the computed value will result. For many angles, the result is correct to eight figures, but rounding errors forbid this as a generalization. This routine and the one following were adapted from Bell.

# COS R (1650)

The cosine is obtained by adding  $\pi/2$  to the argument and entering the sine routine. Rounding caused by this addition, and the limitation on the sine routine, determine the accuracy.

# EXP10 (1810)

The antilog base 10 is obtained after separating the characteristic and the mantissa. The value of the antilog is obtained from the mantissa by a polynomial taken from the Bell routine. The number of significant figures in the mantissa is reduced by the number of figures in the characteristic. The value of the exponent is computed from the value of the characteristic. The same number of significant figures is obtained for the answer as there are decimal places in the mantissa. Rounding errors affect the eighth figure at times.

# EXP E (1800)

The value of exponential e is obtained by dividing by  $\log_e$  10 and entering the EXPlO routine. Accuracy is limited by rounding both in this division and by the EXPlO routine.

## LNX (1850)

The logarithm base e routine uses a continued fraction which, except for alternating signs, is common with the arctangent routine. These routines are based on those supplied by D. Sweeney of IBM. Accuracy is about ±3 in the eighth figure. When the logarithm is between +0.1 and -0.1, it is accurate to only seven decimal places, since

$$\ln x \to (x-1) \\
x \to 1$$

It can be seen that as x approaches 1, the value of (x-1) (counting initial zeros) has the same number of figures as x. Since x has not more than eight decimal places when near 1, (x-1) will have not more than eight decimal places, and may well have less than eight significant figures.

# ARCTN (1700)

The arctangent routine is accurate to about  $\pm 5$  in the eighth figure. It necessarily gives the principal angle (i.e., between  $-\pi/2$  and  $+\pi/2$  radians). The programmer must remember that he might have to add a multiple of  $\pi$  radians to the result.

#### AUXILIARY ROUTINES

### Loading Routine for Package

This 24-word routine loads the package into drum locations 1471 to 1999. It is loaded directly into core from four load-hub cards. The routine is designed to load Random location cards only and can be used to load any "shrunk" program even when the package is not used. In this case, read band 1951-1960 must be reserved and core locations 9030 to 9059 must not be used until after the program is loaded. (See appendix D for a detailed listing of this routine.)

### "Shrinko"

A 38-word routine has been devised for condensing SOAP II output from one word per card to five words per card. This condensing routine, called "Shrinko," produces Random location cards with orders located in the sequence they were SOAPed. The routine has been subjected to its own condensing process onto eight Random location cards. A loading deck of seven load-hub cards (using the 533 "Rocket Board") loads "Shrinko" into a table area not disturbing the SOAP II program, so that various programs may be SOAPed and shrunk successively without having to reload the SOAP II deck each time.

In shrinking, SOAP II comments cards, Synonym cards, and other similar type cards are bypassed. A blank card must be placed at the end of the program being shrunk to cause the last card to be processed. If it is desired to have certain sections of a program start on a new card, a blank card must be inserted in the program at this point. (Appendix E lists the "Shrinko" routine in one-word-per-card SOAP II output form.)

(NOTE: Frequently, during the SOAPing pass, the first and last cards of output are meaningless; that is, blanks occur in the positions where card number (cols. 17-20), location (cols. 23-26), and assembled instruction (cols. 31-40) are ordinarily found. To avoid distributor stops in "shrinking" or in direct loading of the unshrunk program, these two cards must be removed.)

Lewis Research Center
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Cleveland, Ohio, July 13, 1959

# APPENDIX A

# 653 ROCKET PACKAGE

001	SYN SI	IN R	1600	
002	SYN CO	S R	1450	
003	SYN AF	RCTN	1700	
004	SYN SO	ORT	1750	
005	SYN EX	(PE	1800	
006	SYN EX	(P10	1810	
007	SYN LA	١X	1850	
800	SYN RE	CK	1900	
009	SYN RE	LK	1920	
010	SYN PL	INCH	1930	
011	SYN RN	1PCH	1940	
012	SYN LO	) AD	1950	
014	BLR C	0000	1470	
015	BLR 1	841	1844	
016	BLR 1	941	1949	
017		998	1 <del>99</del> 9	
018		1990	1990	
019	REG BS	040	9040	
020	REG CS		9050	CORE
021	REG 11		1899	INSTRUCTNS
	THAT ARE MOV			
023	REG J1		1996	
024	REG K1		1970	
025	REG L1		1560	1ST L
026	REG.01		1845	RAND PCH
027	REG PI		1986	PUNCH BAND
028	REG RI		1960	READ BAND
029	REG SI		1880	
030	REG TI		1636	
031	REG X1		1918	
032		IE51	X0016	
	EQU HA		50009	
	SYN AL	JΧ	1537	

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SINE COSINE ROUTINE 45 WORDS REG B AND C BLOCKS IN CORE AND REG S IS ON DRUM

038	COS R	STD	LINK				1650	24	1503	1506
039		FAD	PI D2		SINB1	ADD 90DEGS	1506	32	1509	1485
041	SIN R	STD	LINK		SINBl		1600	24	1503	1485
										***
043	SINB1				STPTR	STOP TRACE	1485	-	1488	
044		_	C0001			LD ORDERS	1488	27	9050	1493
045		LDB	50001			ON CORE	1493	-	1872	
046		FMP	R 2PI			COMPUTE	1475			1528
047		STU	B0010			REVOLUTION	1528		9049	1535
048		FAD	EXP58			ROUND OFF	1535		1538	1515
049		FSB	B0010			INTERGAL	1515	33	9049	1495
050		FAD	8003			PART	1495	32	8003	1525
051		STU	B0010			CALC HALFS	1525			1483
052		FAD	EXP58			IF OVER	1483		1538	1565
053		NZU			SINB2	HALF RE-	1 <del>56</del> 5	44	1519	1520
054		BMI	SINB3			DUCE ANGLE	1519	46	1472	1473
055		RSU	ONE51				1473	61	1916	1579
056		FAD	B0010		SINB4		1579	32	9049	1501
057	SINB2	RSU	B0010		SINB4		1520	61	9049	1501
058	SINB3	RAU	ONE51				1472	60	1916	1521
059		FAD	B0010		SINB4		1521	32	9049	1501
061	SINB4	FAD	8003			CALC VALUE	1501	32	8003	1481
062		STU	B0010			OF SINE	1481	21	9049	1489
063		FAD	EXP35				1489	32	1492	1569
064		FMP	8003			OF ALPHA	1569	39	8003	1523
065		STU	B0009			BY SERIES	1523	21	9048	1531
066		LDD	8005				1531	69	8005	1487
067		STD	C0010			SAVE INDXA	1487	24	9059	1543
068		RAA	0004			<del>-</del> · · · ·	1543	80	0004	1499
069		FMP	C0005		C0006		1499	39	9054	9055
070	50006	FAD	C0000	Α	C0007		1877	32	-	9056
071	50007		0001		C0008		1878	51	0001	9057
					-				_	

	072	50008	NZA	C0009	SINB5		1879	40	9058	1533
	073	50009	FMP	B0009	C0006		1880	39	9048	9055
-	074	SINB5	FMP	B0010			1533	39	9049	1486
	075		FAD	B0010	•		1486	32	9049	1615
	076		RAA	C0010	LINKT	RESTOR IXA	1615	80	9059	1573
68	079	S0001	57	0796	3350	FOR 1ST	1872	57	0796	3356
5	080	50002		5963	7150	3RD	1873		5963	
占	081	50003		6896	7949	5TH	1874	79	6896	
	082	50004		7376	5648	7TH	1875		7376	
	083	50005	15	1484	1947	9TH	1876	• -	1484	
			POW	ER OF AL	PHA					
	085			PI2	PI D2					
	086	R 2PI	15	9154	9450	1 OVER PI2	1478	15	9154	9450
	087	EXP35	00	0000	0035		1492	00	0000	0035
	880	EXP58	00	0000	0058		1538	00	0000	0058
	089	PI D2	15	7079	6351		1509	15	7079	6351

EXPONENTIAL ROUTINE 61 WORDS USES 9040 TO 9059										
091	EXP E		LINK		EXPO	1000	24 1503 1606			
091	CAP E	FMP	EX1	EXB1	NENTIAL	1800	39 1609 1659			
092	EX1	43	4294	4850	ENTRY	1606	43 4294 4850			
					CRIKT	1609				
094	EXP10	STD	LINK	EXB1 STPTR		1810				
095 096	EXB1	LDD SET	0042	SIFIR		16 <b>59</b> 1512	69 1512 1491 27 9043 1517			
096			9043 X <b>90</b> 01				09 1901 1504			
098		LDB STU	9040			1517 1504	21 9040 1511			
098		FSB				1511	33 9043 1541			
100		BMI	9043	EYDS		1541	46 1494 1545			
101		FAD	9043	EXB2		1494	32 9043 1623			
101		NZU	7043	EV041		1623	44 1477 1578			
102		FAD	9043	EXB61		1477	32 9043 1507			
103		BMI				1507	46 1510 1561			
104			9 <b>04</b> 0		EVBANENT	1561	60 9040 1619			
105		RAU BMI	9040	EXB4	EXPONENT Minus	1619	46 1522 1673			
107		FDD	EX2	EXB5	YES	1522	69 1575 1628			
107	X0001	48	9999	9952	FIFTY-1	1901	50 0000 0052			
108	EXB2	LDD	8 <b>66</b> 6	EXB3		1545	69 8466 1510			
110	EXB3	RAU	8002	LINKT	ALARM ZERO	1510	60 8002 1573			
111	EXB61		9040	LINKI	ZERO	1578	60 9040 1585			
112	EVDOI		EX1			1585	34 1609 1709			
113		FAD	9058	LINKT		1709	32 9058 1573			
114	EXB4	RSU	8003	LIRKI	NO	1673	61 8003 1581			
115	CADT	STU	9040		NO	1581	21 9040 1539			
116		LDD	EX3	EXB5		1539	69 1542 1628			
117	EXB5	STD	9041	EVDD	FIND	1628	24 9041 1484			
118	EVDD		HALF		FIND	1484	32 1949 1513			
119			EXP58	9049	LAMBDA	1513	02 1538 9049			
120	X0007		9042	7077	FUNDA	1907	21 9042 1665			
121	X0007	FAD	8002	9050		1665	32 8002 9050			
122	X0008		9040	,0,0		1908	37 9040 1587			
123	Airoob	STU	9040			1587	21 9040 1595			
124		LDD	8005		SAVE	1595	69 8005 1601			
125		STD	9043		INDXA	1601	24 9043 1607			
126		RSA	0007		THUNK	1607	81 0007 1563			
127		RAU	8002	9059		1563	60 8002 9059			
128	X0017		9040	9044		1903	39 9040 9044			
129	X0002		9258	9045		1902	32 9258 9045			
130	X0002		9046	9047		1903	40 9046 9047			
131	X0004		0001	9059	•	1904	50 0001 9059			
132	X0005		8003	9048		1905	39 8003 9048			
132	X0005		9040	EXB6		1906	21 9040 1613			
<b>A</b> 3 3	A0000	310	7070	LAUU		7300	LI 7070 1019			

	134	EXB6	RAA	9043		1613	80	9043	1571
ω	135		RSU	9042		1571	61	9042	1479
568	136		SRT	0002		1479	30	0002	1635
<b>」</b> 臼	137		RAU	8003		1635	60	8003	1593
	138		AUP	9040		1593	10	9040	1651
	139		STU	9040	9041	1651	21	9040	9041
	140	EX2	RAU	9058		1575	60	9058	1583
	141		FDV	9040	LINKT	1583	34	9040	1573
	142	EX3	RAU	8001	LINKT	1542	60	8001	1573
	143	HALF	50	0000	<b>00</b> 50	1949	50	0000	0050
Ю	144	X0009	93	2642	6747	1909	93	2642	
	145	X0010	25	5491	8048	1910	25	5491	8048
CB−.	146	X0011	17	4211	2049	1911	17	4211	2049
	147	X0012	72	9517	3749	1912	72	9517	
	148	X0013	25	4393	5750	1913	25	4393	5750
	149	X0014	66	2730	8850	1914	66	2730	8850
	150	X0015	11	5129	2851	1915	11	5129	2851
	151	X0016	10	0000	0051	1916	10	0000	0051

# SQUARE ROOT ROUTINE 25 WORDS

155		REG	51941	1949					
156		EQU	STOP	L0005					
157	SORT	STD	LINK			1750	24	1503	1656
158		LDD		STPTR		1656	69	1759	1491
159		BMI	STOP			1759	46	1554	1663
160		NZE		LINKT		1663	45	1516	1573
161		STU	C0000			1516	21	9049	1723
162		SET	C0001			1723	27	9050	1678
163		LBB	50001			1678	08	1941	1544
164		SRT	0002		CUTOFF EXP	1544	30	0002	1701
165		RAU	8002			1701	60	8002	1809
166		MPY	00050		HALF EXP	1809	19	1562	1482
167		SUP	8002		SAVE DEC	1482	11	8002	1591
168		AUP	1ST E			1591	10	1594	1549
169		ALO	8002	C0001		1549	15	8002	9050
170	50001	STU	C0010	C0002		1941	21	9059	9051
171	50002	RAU	C0000	C0003	GET N	1942	60	9049	9052
172	50003	FDV	C0010	C0004	DIV BY R	1943	34	9059	9053
173	S0004	FAD	C0010	<b>C00</b> 05	ADD R TO Q	1944	32	9059	9054
174	50005	FMP	C0009	C0006	DIV BY 2	1945	39	9058	9055
175	50006	SUP	C0010	<b>C00</b> 07	TEST FOR	1946	11	9059	9056
176	50007	NZE	C0008		END	1947	45	9057	1751
177		RAU	C <b>00</b> 10	LINKT		1751	60	9059	1573
178	50008	AUP	C0010	C0001		1948	10	9059	9050
179	50009	50	0000	0050	ONE HALF	1949	50	0000	0050
181	0050	00	0000	0050		1562	90	0000	0050
182	1ST E	70	0000	0025		1594	70	0000	0025

ARCTAN	ROUTINE	Ē							
185	ARCTN	STD	LINK			1700	24	1503	1706
186		LDD		STPTR		1706	69	1859	1491
187		NZU		LINKT		1859	44	1713	1573
188		STU	C0006		SIGN ON X	1713	21	9055	1621
189		RAM	8003			1621	67	8003	1529
190		RAU	8002			1529	60	8002	1637
191			C0003		ABS VAL X	1637	24	9052	1643
192			C0006		OVER	1643		9055	1496
193			C0005		X IN C0005	1496		9054	1603
194			C0003			1603		9052	1611
195		SRT	0002		EXPONENT	1611			1567
196		AUP	8002		ON FRONT	1567		8002	1625
197		RAU	8003			1625		8003	1633
198			L0001			1633		1550	
199		ALO		8002		1505		1508	
200		RAL	0005	8002	MASK	1508			8002
201	L0006		C0006	LINKT	HAOK	1555		9055	1573
202	L0007		C0003	De # 1417 1		1556		9052	1763
203	20007	LDD	8002	ARC1		1763		8002	1669
204	L0008		C0003	VV.67	FIND	1557		9052	1715
205	L0008	FAD			X MINUS 1	1715		1518	1645
			C0004		OVER	1645		9053	1653
206 207			C0003		X PLUS 1	1653		9052	1661
207		FSB			X PE03 1	1661		1518	1695
			C0004			1695		9053	1498
209			PI4	ARC1		1498		1801	1669
210				AKCI	FIND MINUS	1558		1518	
211	L0009				1 OVER X	1773		9052	1476
212			C0003	4061	I OVER Y				_
213			PI D2	ARC1	<b>2</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1476		1509	1669
214	L0010				FIND	1559		1518	1823
215			C0003		PI OVER 2	1823			1526
216			PI D2	ARC2	MINUS	1526		1509	1605
217	ARC1		C0001		1 OVER X	1669			1675
218		STU	C0 <b>0</b> 03	COM		1675	21	9052	1683
	50								
ARCTAN			NSTANTS	/053		1500	16	7470	
221	PI D2	15	7079	6351		1509		7079	
222	PI4	78	5398	1650	DT 00005	1801		5398	-
223	L0001	47	2500	0000	PT 00025	1550		2500	
224	L0002	50	4142	1356	SQRT2 1	1551			1356
225	L0003	51	2414	2136	SQRT2 1	1552		2414	
226	L0004	53	1500	0000	150	1553	53		0000
2 <b>27</b>	L0005	99	<b>99</b> 99	9 <b>999</b>	UPPER LMT	1554	99	9 <del>99</del> 9	9999

INX	ROUTINE FOR	653						
232		LINK			1850	24	1503	1756
233	LDE		STPTR		1756	69	1610	
234	LDE				1610		1916	_
235	ST	C0005			1671	24	_	1527
236	NZU		L0005		1527	44		1554
237		L0005			1631	46	1554	1685
238	SRT			EXPON IN	1685	30	0002	1641
239	ALC	EXP52		LO PUT IN	1641	15	1644	1599
240		. C0001		FLT NOTATN	1599	20	9050	1806
241	SLC	8001		CLEAR LO	1806	16	8001	1813
242	ALC	51EXP		NUM IN UPR	1813	15		1721
243	SL1			ADD 51 EXP	1721	35		1577
244	STU	C0002			1577			1735
245		C0001		SUB 51 FRM	1735	60		1693
246	FSE	51LNK		EXPONENT	1693	33	1546	
247		LN10		MUL LN 10	1923		1576	
248		LN3		ADD LN 3	1626		1629	1655
249		C0001			1655	21	9050	1863
250		C0002			1863	60		1771
251	FAC			X MINUS 3	1771	32	1474	1851
252		C0003		OVER	1851	21	9052	1660
253		C0002		X PLUS 3	1660	60	9051	
254	FSE				1617	33	1474	1502
255		C0003		EQUALS Y	1502	34	9052	1705
256	FAC			FORM 2Y	1705		8003	1785
257	ALC			Y IN LOWER	1785	15	8001	1743
258		C0003		2Y IN 9003	1743		9052	
259	RSU	8002	COM	MINUS Y IN	1602	61	8002	1683
8 AL V	BOUTTHE CONG	TANTO	UPPER					
_	ROUTINE CONS		0052		2.4.4.4	^^	AAAA	0050
2 <b>6</b> 2 263	EXP52 00 51EXP 51		0052 0000		1644	51	0000	
264	51EXP 51 51LNK 51		0052		15 <b>6</b> 6 1546	51	0000	
265	K 30		0052		1474	30	0000	
2 <b>66</b>	LN10 23		5151		1576	23	0258	
267	LN3 10		2351		1629		9861	
201	END IV	700I	2591		1047	10	7001	とコンエ

LN ARC	TAN COM	MON I	ROUTINE	•							
272	COM	FMP	8001	-		Y SQU	ARED	1683	39	8001	1536
273		STU					· · · · · · · ·	1536	21	9051	1793
274		FMP	K1					1793	39	1596	1646
275		FAD	K2					1646	32	1649	1725
276		FMP	C0002					1725	39	9051	1728
277		FAD	K3			FORM		1728	32	1681	1657
278		FMP	C0002			NUMER	ATOR	1657	39	9051	1710
279		FAD	K4					1710	32	1518	1745
280		STU	C0004					1745	21	9053	1703
281		RAU	C0002					1703	60	9051	1711
282		FMP	K5					1711	39	1514	1564
283		FAD	K6					1564	32	1667	1694
284		FMP	C0002					1694	39	9051	1497
285		FAD	K7			FORM		1497	32	1500	1627
286		FMP	C0002			DENOM	NATOR	1627	39	9051	1480
287		FAD	K4					1480	32	1518	1795
288		FDV	C0004			QUOTI	ENT	1795	34	9053	1548
289		FMP	C0003			MULT	BY 2Y	1548	39	9052	1652
290		FAD	C0001		ARC2			1652	32	9050	1605
291	ARC2	FMP	C0 <b>00</b> 5		LINKT			1605	39	9054	1573
COMMON	CONSTA	NTS									
294	K1	81	5850		8249	DENOM	4	1596	81	5850	8249
2 <del>95</del>	K2	73	4265		7350	DENOM	3	1649	73	4265	
2 <del>96</del>	K3	16	1538		4651	DENOM	2	1681	16	1538	4651
297	K4	99	9999		9950			1518	99	9999	9950
298	K5	17	0496		1749	NUM	4	1514	17	0496	1749
299	K6	39	5804		2050	NUM	3	1667	39	5804	2050
300	K7	12	8205		1351	NUM	2	1500	12	8205	1351

# RESERVATIONS FOR INPUT OUTPUT TO BE USED IN PACKAGE ASSEMBLY

305			L1841	1844					
306			MOOOL	1990					
307		EQU	TESTC	L0001					
TRACE R									
STORAGE	ASSIG								
310			PBAND	T <b>00</b> 01	PUNCH BAND				
311			LOC	T0007					
312			INST	T0001					
313			UPPER	T <b>00</b> 02					
314			LOWER	T <b>000</b> 3					
315			DIST	T <del>00</del> 04					
316			INDXA	T0005					
317			INDXB	T <b>00</b> 08					
318			INDXC	T <b>00</b> 06					
319			WD CD	T <b>00</b> 09					
320		EQU	CD NO	T <b>00</b> 10					
8000: 00				SETTNG					<u></u>
323	1999		DIST		STORE 800X	1999		1830	
324			LOWER			1733		1829	
325			UPPER			1532			1731
326		RAM	8000		FIND LOC	1731		8000	
327		SRT	0004		FROM 8000	1589			1699
328		STL	I ADD		STORE I	1699			1856
329			XSTTR		ADDRESS	1856	69		
330			ST TR	P4	TRACE EXIT	1963	24	1616	
331	PCH T			PCHTT	STORE 800X	1702	24		1783
332	PCHTT		LOWER			1783		1829	
333			UPPER		•	1582			1781
334		LDD	8005			1781		8005	1687
335			INDXA		STORE INDX	1687	_		1534
336		LDD	8006		ACCUM	1534		8006	1490
337			INDXB			1490	24		1737
338		LDD	8007			1737		8007	
339			INDXC	PCH2T		1744			1885
340	PCH2T		PBAND	P4	PCH TRACE	1885		1827	
341	P4	LDD	8000		IF CONSOLE	1719			1775
342		BD1	TRHLT		1998 EXIT	1775	91		1530
343			I ADD		FROM TRACE	1530	69		1707
344			LOC		SAVE LOC	1707	24		1586
345			CD NO		NUMBER CD	1586	60		1691
346		AUP	ONE D			1691	10	1794	1749

347		STU	CD NO	P5 TR		1749	21	1836	1639
348	P5 TR	RAM	I ADD		CARD	1639	67	1753	1757
349		SLT	0004		GET NEXT	1757	35	0004	1717
350		ALO	XORD		INSTR	1717	15	1570	1825
351		STL	INST			1825	20	1827	1580
352		RAU	UPPER		LOAD 800X	1580	60	1828	1883
353		ALO	LOWER	ST TR	CASE NEXT	1883	15	1829	1616
354	ST TR	LDD	DIST	INST	IS IN 8007	1616	69	1830	1827
INSTR AT	NEXT	2 PTF	र						
3 <b>56</b>	PTR	STD	INST		LOAD NEW	1752	24	1827	1630
357		LDD	8003		ORDER	1630	69	8003	1636
358		SIA	I ADD		STORE I AD	1636	23	1753	1887
359		SLO	8001		CLEAR I AD	1807	16	8001	1765
360			XIADD		ADD NEW IA	1765	15	1568	1973
361		STL	ALTER	P3	STOW ALTER	1973	20	1677	1680
362	Р3	SLO	X50	_	INSTR	1680	16	1933	1787
363		BMI	, · · · · ·	P3	TEST FOR B	1787	46	1540	1680
364			XIO		IF SO ALT	1540	15	1696	1802
365		BMI	NONBR		DATA ADDR	1802	46	1755	1857
BRANCH (	ORDERS								
367	,	RAL	ALTER			1857	65	1677	1881
368		LDD	8003			1881	-		1588
369			D ADD		STORE D AD	1588	-		1746
370		SLO	8001		CLEAR D AD	1746			1803
371			XDADD		ADD NEW DA	1803			1614
372			ALTER	NONBR	STORE ALTR	1614			1755
373	NONRR		UPPER	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	RESTOR UPR	1755	60	1828	
374	11011011		LOWER		EXCUTE ORD	1584		1829	
375			DIST	ALTER	ENCOTE OND	1634		1830	
ALTER OF	DATA			METER			•		2011
			O TO DAT	<b>A</b>					
378	DATA		D ADD	^	SUBSTITUTE	1852	65	1741	1796
379	DAIA	SRT	0004		D ADD FOR	1796		0004	
380			I ADD	PCH2T	I ADD	1658		1753	
500		316	1 /200	F 6442 1	1 AUU	1070		2177	7.00
DEFINIT	TAMS								
383	TRHLT	I DB	DIST	I ADD	STOP TRACE	1778	69	1830	1753
384	XSTTR			INST		1760	69		1827
385	XORD	RAM	0000	PTR		1570		0000	1752
386	XIADD	00	0000	PCH T	•	1568		0000	1702
387	XDADD		DATA	0000	DATA IS LO	1608	00	1852	
			ANCH ORDE		ONIN 10 EV	7440	<b>4</b> .0	2772	J-50
3 <b>8</b> 9	X50	50	0000	0000		1933	80	0000	0000
<b>39</b> 0	X10	10	0000	0000		1696	_	0000	
330	VIA	10	3000	3400		*010	7.0	3000	3000

391 FORMAT ( 393	CD NO 08 OF TRACE C/ WD CD 00	0000 ARDS 0007	0000	KEY CONTRL		8 0 <b>000</b> 9 0007	
	CUTE THE OF	ISOL P1 IS RDER AT LIN	=				
399 400 401 402 403 404 405	STD LDD		CHTT INK	IS CONSOL XX XXXX XX SET INST ENTR TRACE	1679 9 1684 2 1784 6 1664 2 1769 6 1925 2	9 8000 1 1503 4 1830 9 1760 4 1416 9 1572 4 1753	1684 1734 1664 1769 1925 1783
408 409 410	STPTR STD	NEXTI TRHLT	EXTI		1491 2 1799 6	4 1846	1799 1931

INPUT OUTPUT ROUTINE

		.,							
415	8000	70	1951	1998	CONSOL SET	8000	70	1951	1998
416	AUX	70	1951	1998	AUX ENTRY	1537	70	1951	1998
417	1998	RAA	0000		CLEAR INDX	1998	80	0000	1604
418		RAB	0000		ACCS	1604	82	0000	1860
419		RAC	0000	LD1		1860	88		1622
420	LD1		C0007			1622	27		
421			10003			1727	98	1894	1547
422			C0007		CHANGE 2	1547	27	9056	1853
423			10007	WCT		1853	08	1898	1654
LOADED	PART O	FPRO	GRAM 1	IN CORE					
426	WCT	RAU	R0010	C0007		1654	60	1960	9056
	C0007	BMI	RLCAD	BELL					
428	RLOAD	RSL	8003			1704	66	8003	1761
429		LDD	8003			1761		8003	
430		SDA	R0010		FIX WD 10	1618		1960	
431		SLO	8001		CLEAR DADD	1734	16	8001	1821
432		SLT	0004		SHIFT LEF3	1821	35	0004	1632
433		STL	WDCT	ENTER	WORD COUNT	1632	20	1837	1590
434	1	RAL	XRAL			1754	65	1708	1764
435		ALO	WDMVD	8002	WORD MOVED	1764	15	1767	8002
436	8002	RAL	R0006	2		8002	65	1956	1811
437	2	ALO	XSTD			1811	15	1814	1869
438		AUP	XLDD			1869	10	1672	1777
439			WDMVD	8003		1777	10	1767	8003
440			R0 <b>001</b>	8002		8003	69	1951	8002
441	8002	STD	LOC	TEST1		8002	24	1833	1686
442	TEST1		MDWAD			1686	-	1767	
443			ONE D	ENTER		1871		1794	
444	ENTER		WDMVD			1590	21	1767	1620
445			WDCT			1620	11		
446		NZU		C <b>000</b> 8		1791		1754	
447	ONE D	00	0001	0000		1794	00	0001	0000
448	XRAL.	RAL	R0006	2		1708	65	1956	1811
449	XSTD	STD	0000	TEST1		1814			1686
450	XLDD	LDD	R0001	8002		1672	69	1951	8002
452	BELL	NZU	READ2		IS WCT 0	1804	44	1758	1666
YES GO	START F	PROBL	_EM		CLEAR CARD				
453	<b>3</b>		CARDN		NUMBER	1666	21	1819	1808
454			R0008		STORE PROB	1808		1958	1861
455			PROB		NUMBER	1861			1817
456			R0007			1817		1957	
		,					- •		1,01

457 4≅8	SRT 0004 STU LINK TRACE	LINKT	CK FOR	1961 1921	30 0004 1 <del>9</del> 21 21 1503 1573
	STD LINK ARDS CHECKING		ENTER TO	1900	24 1503 1858
452 463 XROCK	LDD XRDCK 08 I0003	CHECK		1858 1612	69 1612 1815 08 1894 1597
	INE TO INTERP OF THE LOWER ALL INPUT GU	AND			
469 INTLO 470	STD RLINK	STPTR	STOP TRACE	1815 1971	24 1668 1971 69 1524 1491
471	LDD 8003		0.01	1524	69 8003 1730
472	SDA C0005		1ST WORD	1730	22 9054 1736
473	SLT 0004			1736	35 0004 1647
474	SDA COOO6		NUMBER WDS	1647	22 9055 1854
475 476	SRT 0002 RAU 8003			1 <b>854</b> 1662	30 0 <b>002 1662</b> 50 8 <b>003 1919</b>
477	SRT 0002			1919	30 0002 1975
478	SET C0007	RLINK		1975	27 9056 1668
ORDERS THAT AFFOR EXECUTION 482 10001			CO <b>OO</b> 9 RDLK	1892	00 00 <b>0</b> 0 1 <b>597</b>
	LDD C0008	BELL	COOLO RDLK	1893	69 9057 1804
	BMI C0008	BELL	C0 <b>00</b> 7 RD	1894	46 9057 1804
	RAU COOO6	RD2	C0008 RD	1895	60 9055 1805
486 10005		10005 10006	COOO9 RDCK		01 0002 1896 01 0003 1897
487 I0006 488 I0007	HLT 0003 BMI RŁOAD	BELL	C0010 RDCK C0007 LD	1897 18 <del>9</del> 8	46 1704 1804
	RCD ROOO1	WCT	END BANDLD	1899	70 1951 1654
COMMON TO REAL		-	<b>3</b> .13		
•	RAU COOOS	READ		1597	60 9054 1855
493 READ	RCD R0001	<del></del>		1855	70 1951 1712
494	SUP R0007		CK 1ST ADD	1712	11 1957 1762
495	NZE C0009	CK WD		1762	45 9058 1867
	RAU COOO6		au ao	1867	60 9055 1676
<b>497</b> <b>49</b> 8	SUP R0010 BMI C0010	ODAL!	CK TO MANY WORDS	1676 1865	11 1960 1865 46 9059 1670
490	BWI COOTO	RDALL	WORDS	1000	40 7027 1070
COMMON TO LOAD		ECK			
	STU C0006		ST NO WDS	1670	21 9055 1927
503	RAU ROO10	READ2	-1 11- 11-	1927	60 1960 1758

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504	READ2	AUP	R0007		CALC TEST	1758	10	1957	1812
505		STU	C0005		CONSTANT	1812	21	9054	1720
506		AUP	XSTD1			1720		1574	
507		STU	C0004		IN C0004	1729		9053	
508			R0010		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1887		1960	-
509			XLDD1	WCT 0		1716		1770	
510	8002		R0001	8003		8002		1951	
511	8003		0000	RD1		8003		0000	
512	RD1	ALO	ONE D			1862	15	1794	1849
513		AUP	8001	WCT 0	TEST FOR	1849		8001	
514	WCT 0	SUP	C0004		END MOVE	1726		9053	
515		NZU		C0008		1784		1937	
516		AUP	8001	8002	,	1937		8001	
				• • • •					
	C0038	RAU	C0006	RD2 IF	READING				
			R0001		LOADING				
520			R0001	8003		1770	69	195 i	8003
521	XSTD1	_		RD1		1574	_	0000	
		0.5	•••					••••	- 11
523	RD2	NZU	CHECK	LINKT	GO TO NEXT	1805	44	1597	1573
				MAND					
				, ,, ,, ,					
SEEK BEL	CD O	F C01	RRECT L	OCATN					
527	RD LK			<b></b>		1920	24	1503	1962
528	110 111	LDD		INTLO		1962		1766	
529			10003	LOOK		1766		1894	
161		400	.0003	Look		2.00	•	*4>4	2471
533	LOOK	SFT	C0009			1697	27	9058	1964
534	2001	LBB	-	CHECK		1964	_	1892	
535	LK1	_	R0010	CK WD	FIX WD CT		•	1960	
53 <b>6</b>	ONE D		0001	0000	1 1 1 1 C	1794		0001	
2.30	ONL D	•	0001	0300		A 1 2 T	v	0001	0000
538	LOAD	LDD		STPTR	STOP TRACE	1950	69	1560	1491
539			R0001	LD1		1560	_	1951	
LOADS C	ARD NA						. •		
			LOOKS						
TRANSF			20010	, <b>U</b> N					
11/44/21	EK CAK	,							

# OUTPUT ROUTINF PUNCH BELL CARDS

546	PUNCH	STD	LINK		START HERE	1930	24	1503	1866
547		•••	PCH1	INTLO		1866	69	1820	1815
INTLO	INTERP I	LOWER	RETRN	PCH1					
549	PCHI	LDD	WDCT6			1820	69	1624	1928
550		STD	P0009			1928	24	1985	1638
551		LOD	PROB			1638	69	1864	1718
552		STD	P0008			1718	24	1984	1987
553		LDD	C0005	PCH3		1987	69	9054	1747
554	PCH3	STD	P0007			1747	24	1983	1786
555		ALO	CARDN			1786	15	1819	1674
556		ALO	ONE D			1674	15	1794	1768
557		SDA	CARDN			1768	22	1819	1722
5 <b>5</b> 8		STL	P0010	NZERO		1722	20	1986	1689
559	NZERO	RAU	C0006		IS NO OF	1689	60	9055	1797
560		SUP	WDCT6		WORDS LESS	1797	11	1624	1779
561		BMI	LESS6	PCH4		1779	46	1682	1884
562	PCH4	STU	C0006			1884	21	9055	1891
563		RAU	P0009			1891	60	1985	1739
564		SRT	0004			1739	30	0004	1818
565		AUP	XMOVE		SET TO MOV	1818	10	1772	1929
566		ALO	XLOC		N WORDS	1929	15	1732	1688
5 <b>67</b>		ALO	C0005	MOVEW		1688	15	9054	1847
568	MOVEW	AUP	09999	8002		1847	10	1868	8002
569	8002	LDD	LOC	8003		8002	69	1833	8003
570	8003	STD	P0007	MODOL		8003	24	1983	1990
571	J0000	RAU	C0006	PCH2		1990	60	9055	1997
572	J0001	RAU	C0006	PCH2		1991	60	9055	1997
573	J0002	ALO	ONE D	MOVEW		1992	15	1794	1847
574	J0003	ALO	ONE D	MOVEW		1993	15	1794	1847
575	J0004	ALO	ONE D	MOVEW		1994	15	1794	1847
576	J0005	ALO	ONE D	MOVEW		1995	15	1794	1847
577	J0006		ONE P	MOVEW		1996	15	1794	1847
578	PCH2	PCH	P0001			1997	71	1977	1780
579		NZE		LINKT	IS IT DONE	1780	45	1934	1573
580		RAU	P0007			1934	60	1983	1738
581		AUP	P0009			1738	10	1985	1789
582			C0005	PCH3		1789	21		

584	LESS6	RAL	C0006				1682	65	9055	1839
585		STD	P0009				1839	24	1985	1788
586		SRT	0004		CLEAR	ZERO	1788	30	0004	1870
587		ALO	XCLER	8002			1870	15	1724	8002
588	K0001	STU	P0001	K0002			1965	21	1977	1966
589	K0002	STU	P0002	K0003			1966	21	1978	1967
590	K0003	STU	P0003	K0004			1967	21	1979	1968
591	K0004	STU	P0004	K0005			1968	21	1980	1969
592	K0005	STU	P0005	K0006			1969	21	1981	1970
593	K0006	STU	P0006	PCH4			1970	21	1982	1884
595	XCLER	00	0000	K0001			1724	00	0000	1965
596	WDCT6	00	0006	0000			1624	00	0006	0000
597	9999	00	0000	9999			1868	00	0000	9999
598	XLOC	LDD	0000	8003			1732	69	0000	8003
599	XMOVE	STD	P0000	J0001			1772	24	1976	1991
600		FOLL	LOC	0000			–			

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OUTPUT ROUTINE
RANDOM LOCATION CARDS WITH
ZERO VALUES OMITTED

605	RMPCH	STD	LINK				1940	24	1503	1822
606		LDD	8006			SAVE INDEX	1822	69	8006	1782
607		STD	C0003			ACC B AND	1782	24	9052	1838
608		LDD	8007			C	1838	69	8007	1598
609			C0004				1598	24	9053	1922
610		RAC	8002			NO OF WDS	1922	88	8002	1882
611		LDD			INTLO	IN C	1882	69	1935	1815
613		LBB	L0001			C0004 IS	1935	08	1841	1648
614			C0006			COL 80	1648	20	9055	1972
615		RSB	0004			LOCATION	1972	83	0004	1932
616		RAL	C0005				1932	65	9054	1889
617			PCHX		ENT1	C0003 IS	1889		1592	1698
618	ENT1		C0005			CURRENT	1698		9054	
				TAT	ION	3311112111				
620		ALO	XRAU		8002		1774	15	1886	8002
621	8002				00001		8002		0000	
622			MOVER		C0007	C0007 HAS	1845	44	1824	
ULL			J L0001	ı			20.0	• •		,,,,
624	TESTC		0001	_			1841	59	0001	1748
625		NZC	••••		FINS		1748	_	1924	
626			C0005				1924		9054	
627			ONE D		ENT1		1936		1794	
921		ALU	ONL D		LITT		1,50	• -	2174	1070
629	MOVER	STD	P0005	В		MOVE WD	1824	24	5 <del>9</del> 81	1888
630	. 10 1 2 1		C0005	_			1888	_	9054	
631			P0010	В			1798			1939
632		NZB	. 5515	J	PCH5	IS CARD	1939	42	1642	
633		AXB	0001		C0007	FULL YET	1642	52	0001	
634	PCH5	BMI	••••		PLUS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1848	46	1776	
635			C0006		вотн	FIX COL 80	1776	16		1938
636	PLUS		C0006		вотн	1// 002 00	1826	15		1938
637	BOTH		P0010		50		1938	20	-	1989
638	- <b>-</b>		RMCDN			NUMBER CDS	1989	65	1692	
639			ONE I				1926	15		1976
640			RMCDN				1976	20		1640
641			P0009				1640	69		1690
642			P0009				1690	23	1985	
UTE		317	1 0007				2070		~ , ~ ,	* 1 7 V

643		PCH	P0001		PUNCH CARD	1740	71	1977	1790
644		RSB	0004	C0008	C0008 HAS	1790	83	0004	9057
645	L0002	STU	C0006	C <b>0007</b>	L0002	1842	21	9055	9056
647	ONE I	00	0000	0001	ONE INSTR	1988	60	0000	0001
648	XRAU	59	9999	02001		1886	59	9999	3845
649	PCHX	00	0000	8000		1592	00	0000	8000
650	RMCDN	00	0000	000	RANDOM CD	1692	00	0000	0000
			NUM	BER					
652	FINS	SET	C0007		CHANGE	1974	27	9056	1840
653		LBB	L0003		ORDERS	1840	80	1843	1890
654		RSL	PCHX		FOR FINS	1890	66	1592	1742
655		STL	C0005	C0007		1742	20	9054	9056
656	L0003	LDD	8003	MOVER		1843	69	8003	1824
657	L0004	RAB	C0003		REST <b>OR</b>	1844	82	9052	1792
658		RAC	C0004	LINKT	INDX ACC	1792	88	9053	1573

## APPENDIX B

TABLE OF ROUTINES

Mnemonic entry	Drum entry	Number of drum storages used		Core storages used	Execution time, a millisecs
SIN R COS R	1600 1650	<b>4</b> 5	{	9048 <b>-</b> 9059 9048 <b>-</b> 9059	145 <b>(</b> 192 <b>)</b> 145 <b>(</b> 192)
EXP E EXPlO	1800 1810	61	{	9040 <b>-</b> 9059 9040 <b>-</b> 9059	190 <b>(</b> 197) 160 (187)
LNX ARCTN	1850 <b>)</b> 1700 <b>)</b>	102	{	9050-9054 9050-9055	
SQRT	1750	25		9049-9059	140 (206)
RD CK RD LK LOAD	1900 1920 1950 1998	93	{	9050-9059 9050-9059 9050-9059 9050-9059	(b) (b) (b) (b)
PUNCH RMPCH	1930 1940	51 48		9050 <b>-</b> 9059 9050 <b>-</b> 9059	(c) (c)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Times in parentheses are for comparable Bell 650 routines.

b533 Read-Feed limited (200 cards per min).

c533 Punch-Feed limited (100 cards per min).

### APPENDIX C

### CARD FORMATS

# I. Bell input card format:

Card	Card contents	Read band contents				
		Word number	Digits used in word			
1-4 a <sub>5</sub> a <sub>6-9</sub> 10 11-21 22-32 33-43 44-54 55-65 66-76 77-79	Card number Part of problem number Location of word 1 Word count Word 1 (col. 11 is sign) Word 2 (col. 22 is sign) Word 3 (col. 33 is sign) Word 4 (col. 44 is sign) Word 5 (col. 55 is sign) Word 6 (col. 66 is sign) Problem number	9 8 7 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 8	8-5 (D-address) 8 8-5 (D-address) 5 10-1 10-1 10-1 10-1 10-1 7-5			
80	Tab. space control	9	9			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Columns}$  5 and 6 <u>must</u> be punched.

Bell output format is the same as input. Information is punched from the same word arrangement as used for reading except that words 9 and 10 are interchanged.

II. Random location input card format:

Card	Card contents Read band co		ad band contents
		Word number	Digits used in word
1-4	Word 1 location	6	8-5 (D-address)
5-15	Word 1 (col. 15 is sign)	1	10-1
16-19	Word 2 location	7	8-5 (D-address)
20-30	Word 2 (col. 30 is sign)	2	10-1
31-34	Word 3 location	8	8-5 (D-address)
35-45	Word 3 (col. 45 is sign)	3	10-1
46-49	Word 4 location	9	8-5 (D-address)
50-60	Word 4 (col. 60 is sign)	4	10-1
6164	Word 5 location	10	8-5 (D-address)
65-75	Word 5 (col. 75 is sign)	5	10-1
76-80	(Not read)		

Output format is the same as input, except that the card number is put in word 9 (positions 4 to 1), and column 80 is wired to punch from position 9 of word 10. The first column of any location will be blank if the sign of the location is negative. Thus, to punch out and load back, say two words only, make the sign of word 8 negative. This causes the first column of the third location to be blank, limiting loading to two words.

III. Output is controlled by word 10 of the punch band according to the following table:

Х	Output format
1	Sign over units
2	Suppress plus signs
3	Load hub cards
4	Random location cards
9	Bell Trace format
(no "8")	Bell format

"X" is the digit position of an "8" in word 10 of the punch band. For example, if word 10 contained

00 0000 8000

Random location cards would be punched.

# APPENDIX D

# LOADING ROUTINE FOR ROCKET PACKAGE

(4 Load-Hub Cards)

00-3	T = = = +	^		D-#-	T	
card	Location	Operation		Data address	Instruction address	Remarks
		SOAP	Basic	address	andless	
_	8000		70	1951	1998	Console setting
1	1951	RCD	70	9050	9050	
2	9050	RCD	70	9040	9040	Read load cards 2, 3, and 4
3	9040	RCD	70	9030	9030	2, 3, 4, 4
4	9030	RCD	70	1951	9051	Reads package cards
2	9051	RAM	67	1960	9052	Loc "n" & word count in
2	9052	LDD	69	8003	9053	8002
2	9053	SDA	22	1960	9054	Position wdet. to D-addr.
2	9054	SLO	16	8001	9055	of lower & store at 9058
2	9055	SLT	35	0004	9056	
2	9056	STL	20	9058	9057	
2	9057	STU	21	9059	9041	Diminish wdct. Finished
3	9041	SUP	11	9058	9042	storing this card? Yes -
3	9042	NZU	44	9043	9030	Read next package card
3	9043	RAL	65	9031	9044	Storing routine
3	9044	ALO	15	9059	8002	
-	8002	RAL	65	1956	9045	Word location in lower
3	9045	ALO	15	9032	9046	Mask added to lower
3	9046	AUP	10	9033	9047	
3	9047	AUP	10	9059	8003	
-	8003	LDD	69	1951	8002	Word in distributor
-	8002	STD	24	0000	9034	Word location in lower
4	9031	RAL	65	1956	9045	
4	9032	STD	24	0000	9034	Mask
4	9033	LDD	69	1951	8002	
4	9034	RAU	60	9059	9035	
4	9035	AUP	10	9036	9057	
4	9036		00	0001	0000	Constant (=1)

### APPENDIX E

# ROUTINE FOR LOADING "SHRINKO" DECK

(7 Load-Hub Cards)

Word	Card 1	Card 2	Card 3	Card 4
1	69 1952 1953	70 0111 0111	24 0227 0202	24 0231 0202
2	69 0102 0101	69 0104 0103	69 8003 0234	65 1956 0104
3	24 0111 1954	69 0106 0105	24 0228 0203	24 0232 0203
4	70 0201 0201	69 0108 0107	16 8001 0102	10 0204 0105
5	70 0111 0111	70 0111 0111	24 0229 0204	24 0234 0205
6			20 0233 0202	22 1960 0228
7			24 0230 0205	
8			11 0233 0103	,

Word	Card 5	Card 6	Card 7
1 2	24 0111 1955 70 0201 0201	66 1960 0227 35 0004 0229	70 1951 0101 21 0106 0230
3	70 0201 0201	44 0107 0201	15 0106 8002
4 5		15 0207 0232 10 0106 8003	69 1951 8002 60 0106 0206
6		00 0000 0000	10 0108 0202
8		65 0231 0203 00 0001 0000	24 0000 0205 00 0000 0000

In order to minimize reloading of the SOAP II Deck, this loader and the entire Shrinko deck are loaded into disposable locations of SOAP II.

	_			***			
001		LR	0159	1999			
002		LR	0000	0100			
003			M0101	0115			
004			N0127	0136			
005	_		NOOON	N0000			
006	E	QU	N005N	N0006			
SOAP PA	CKAGING ED SHRI						
011		•	M0011	M0012	RD COMMAND	0100	70 0111 0112
012	M0011 R		M0001		IS THIS CD	0111	60 0101 0155
013					TO BE LOAD	0155	11 0158 0116
014			M0000		YES RD NXT	0116	44 0100 0120
015	R	IAL	XRPKG	STORE		0120	65 0123 0137
016	STORE S	TL	LINKP	STORA		0137	20 0141 0144
017	STORA R	UAS	XSTDV		MODIFY	0144	60 0147 0151
018	Α	UP	ONE D		STOR NUMB	0151	10 0154 0117
019			XSTDV		COMMAND	0117	21 0147 0150
020			M0004	8003		0150	69 0104 8003
021	8003 S			M0013		8003	24 0126 0113
022	M0013 A					0113	10 0118 0124
023			M0003	8003		0124	69 0103 8003
024	8003 S			M0014		8003	24 0132 0114
025	M0014 S			LINKP		0114	11 0119 0141
026	XRPKG N			M0015		0123	44 0100 0115
027	M0015 R			7.0025		0115	65 0136 0142
028			PCONT		WHEN CARD	0142	69 0145 0148
029			N0010	COUNT	IS FULL	0148	22 0136 0139
030	COUNT R			COOM	PUNCH IT	0139	65 0143 0149
031			ONE I	XSTDL		0	00 01 10 00 11
032			ONE I	NO.102	NUMBER THE	0149	15 0118 0125
033			NUMBR		CARDS	0125	20 0143 0146
034			N0009			0146	69 0135 0138
035			N0009			0138	23 0135 0140
036			N0001		PUNCH CARD	0140	71 0127 0152
037			XSTD		INITIALIZE	0152	69 0156 0121
038			XSTDV	MO000	INITARLIZE	0121	24 0147 0100
						<b></b>	_ :
040	M0012 R	RSL	PCONT		PUT ZEROS	0112	66 0145 0153
041	S	STL	M0003		IN UNUSED	0153	20 0103 0157
042	S	TU	M0004		OF OUTPUT	0157	21 0104 0122
043	R	RAL	XCLR	STORE		0122	65 0126 0137
SOAP PACKG ROUTINE DEFINITIONS							
047	XTEST	69	1954	1953		0158	69 1954 1953
048			N0000	M0013		0156	24 0126 0113
049		24		M0013		0147	24 0126 0113
050	XSTDL	00	0005	0001		0118	00 0005 0001
051	XFINS	24	_	M0014		0119	24 0136 0114
052	ONE D	00	0001	0000		0154	00 0001 0000
053	NUMBR	00	0000	000		0143	00 0000 0000
054			STORA	COUNT		0126	44 0144 0139

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### APPENDIX F

### CLEAR ROUTINE

Word	Load card 1 Load card 2 Load card 3		Load card 3	Load card 4
1	RAU 1955 1952	STU 9259 9001	NZC 9007 8000	RAU 1952 1953
2	RAC 1450 1953	SUP 9005 9002	SXC 0050 9008	HLT 9050 8000
3	RAB 0022 1954	SXA 0001 9003	RAB 0050 9009	RAA 0059 1954
4	<b>RAA 0000</b> 1958	SXB 0001 9004	RAA 0000 9000	STU 9200 1955
5	HLT 1471 8000	NZB 9000 1956		SUP 1956 1957
6	<b>SET</b> 9260 1957	00 0001 0000		00 0001 0000
7	STB 6000 9006	RCD 9006 9006		NZA 1958 1537
8	RCD 9000 9000			SXA 0001 1954

This four-card clear routine clears drum (0000 through 1471) and core (9000 through 9059) to "Ol aaaa 8000," where "aaaa" is the address of the particular location cleared.

# 533 CONTROL PANEL ("ROCKET BOARD") WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

I. Read card C is used for reading Bell format cards. The word positions are numbered from the right (see 650 Manual of Operation, p. 10):

Read card C (card column)	Storage entry C	Word size entry C
11-21	Word 1, col. 11 is sign	10
22-32	Word 2, col. 22 is sign	10
33-43	Word 3, col. 33 is sign	10
44-54	Word 4, col. 44 is sign	10
55-65	Word 5, col. 55 is sign	10
66-76	Word 6, col. 66 is sign	10
6-9	Word 7, positions 8 to 5, emit sign +	8
5, 77-79	Word 8, positions 8 to 5, emit sign +	8
80, 1-4	Word 9, positions 9 to 5, emit sign +	9
10	Word 10, position 5, emit sign +	5
	Positions 4 to 1 of words 7, 8, 9,	
	and 10 wired to emit zero	

# II. Read card B is used for reading Random location format cards:

Read card B (card column)	Storage entry B	Word size entry B
5-15	Word 1, col. 15 is sign	10
20-30	Word 2, col. 30 is sign	10
<b>35-4</b> 5	Word 3, col. 45 is sign	10
50-60	Word 4, col. 60 is sign	10
65-75	Word 5, col. 75 is sign	10
1-4	Word 6, positions 8 to 5, emit sign +	8
16-19	Word 7, positions 8 to 5, emit sign +	8
31-34	Word 8, positions 8 to 5, emit sign +	8
46-49	Word 9, positions 8 to 5, emit sign +	8
61-64	Co-selector 1 transferred points	1
	(U, 1 to 4) (Location by col. and	
	row corresponds to fig. 51, p. 59 of 650 Manual)	
76-80	Not wired	
	Words 6 to 9 emit zero into positions	
	4 to 1	

Selector wiring for determining and entering the word count in word 10, and insuring that word 10 is a legitimate word is as follows: Co-selector 1 common (W, 1 to 4) to word 10, positions 8 to 5, storage entry B Word size of word 10, entry B, is 8 Co-selector 1 normal (V, 1 to 4) wired to emit digits 8000 (V, 32 and 31). (This guarantees a nonzero value in word 10 to preserve the negative sign for a branch on minus test.) Emit zeros to word 10, positions 4 to 2, storage entry B Emit sign of word 10 minus (V, 28) Pilot selector 1 common (K, 23) to word 10, position 1, storage Pilot selector 1 normal (J, 23) to emit zero Pilot selector 1 transferred (H, 23) to pilot selector 2 common Pilot selector 2 transferred (H, 24) to pilot selector 3 common Pilot selector 3 normal (J, 25) to emit 2 (W, 21) Pilot selector 3 transferred (H, 25) to pilot selector 4 common Pilot selector 4 normal (J, 26) to emit 3 (X, 21) Pilot selector 4 transferred (H, 26) to pilot selector 5 common Pilot selector 5 normal (J, 27) to emit 4 (Y, 21) Pilot selector 5 transferred (H, 27) to emit 5 (Z, 21) Pilot selector 2 normal (J, 24) to emit 1 (V, 21) First reading col. 1 (A, 23) to load (B, 21) First reading col. 1 (A, 23) to col. split (Z, 34) Col. split 0-9 (Y, 34) to D pick pilot selector 1 (F, 23) Co-selector 3 pick (R, 25) to col. split X-12 (X, 34) Co-selector 3 common (W, 11) to emit 9 (W, 34) Co-selector 3 transfer (U, 11) to entry B (D, 21) First reading col. 16 (A, 38) to D pick pilot selector 2 (F, 24) First reading col. 31 (B, 33) to D pick pilot selector 3 (F, 25) First reading col. 46 (C, 28) to D pick pilot selector 4 (F, 26) First reading col. 61 (D, 23) to D pick pilot selector 5 (F, 27) Couple pilot selector 5 (G, 27) to co-selector pickup 1 (S, 23) Digit impulse (Q, 21) to digit selector common (P, 21) First reading col. 15 (A, 37) to col. split (X, 33) Col. split (Z, 33) to entry B (D, 22)

Hold for pilot selectors 1 to 5 (P, 23 to 27) and co-selectors 1 and 3 (U, 23 and 25) are wired to read hold (T, 39).

III. Punch card C is used to punch Bell format cards and Trace format cards:

Punch card C (card column)	Storage exit C
11-21	Word 1, col. 11 is sign
22-32	Word 2, col. 22 is sign
33-43	Word 3, col. 33 is sign
44-54	Word 4, col. 44 is sign
55-65	Word 5, col. 55 is sign
66	Co-selector 7 common (W, 59)
	Co-selector 7 normal (V, 59) to word 6
t t	sign (AG, 64)
67	Word 6, position 10
68-72	Co-selectors 6 & 7 common (W, 54 to 58)
	Co-selectors 6 & 7 normal (V, 54 to 58)
	to word 6, positions 4 to 1
73-76	Word 6, positions 4 to 1
6-9	Co-selector 6 common (W, 50 to 53)
	Co-selector 6 normal (V, 50 to 53) to
	word 7, positions 8 to 5
5,77-79	Word 8, positions 8 to 5
10	Word 9, position 5
80,1-4	Word 10, positions 9 to 5

### For Trace cards:

Co-selector 6 transfer (U, 50 to 53) to word 7, positions 4 to 1 Co-selectors 6 and 7 transfer (U, 54 to 57) to word 8, positions 4 to 1 Co-selector 7 transfer (U, 58) to word 6, sign position Co-selector 7 transfer (U, 59) to word 8, sign position

An 8 in position 9 of word 10 causes Trace cards to be punched by means of control information:

Control information (AK, 56) to co-selectors 6 and 7 pick (R, 28, 29) Co-selectors 6 and 7 hold (T, 28, 29) to punch hold (R, 39)

IV. Punch card B is used to punch Random location cards:

Punch card B (card column)	Storage exit B
5-15	Word 1, col. 15 is sign
20-30	Word 2, col. 30 is sign
<b>35-4</b> 5	Word 3, col. 45 is sign
50-60	Word 4, col. 60 is sign
65-75	Word 5, col. 75 is sign
1	Pilot selector 6 common (K, 28)
	Pilot selector 6 normal (J, 28)
	to word 6, position 8
2-4	Word 6, positions 7 to 5
16	Pilot selector 7 common (K, 29)
	Pilot selector 7 normal (J, 29)
	to word 7, position 8
17-19	Word 7, positions 7 to 5
31	Pilot selector 8 common (K, 30)
	Pilot selector 8 normal (J, 30)
	to word 8, position 8
32-34	Word 8, positions 7 to 5
46	Pilot selector 9 common (K, 31)
	Pilot selector 9 normal (J, 31)
	to word 9, position 8
47-49	Word 9, positions 7 to 5
61	Pilot selector 10 common (K, 32)
	Pilot selector 10 normal (J, 32)
60.04	to word 10, position 8
62-64	Word 10, positions 7 to 5
76-79	Word 9, positions 4 to 1
80	Word 10, position 9

```
Pilot selector 6 I pick (G, 28) to sign word 6
Pilot selector 7 I pick (G, 29) to sign word 7
Pilot selector 8 I pick (G, 30) to sign word 8
Pilot selector 9 I pick (G, 31) to sign word 9
Pilot selector 10 I pick (G, 32) to sign word 10
Co-selector 2 pick (R, 24) to punch X impulse (A, 43)
Co-selector 2 common (W, 6) to punch hold (R, 39)
Co-selector 2 transferred (U, 6) split wire to transfer of pilot selectors 6 to 10 inclusive (L, 28 to 32)
Pilot selectors 6 to 10 common (N, 28 to 32) to pilot selector hold 6 to 10 (Q, 28 to 32)
Co-selector 2 hold (T, 24) to punch hold (S, 39)
Control information 4 (AK, 61) to punch B (D, 43)
```

### V. Punch card A is used to punch Load format cards:

Punch card A (card column)	Storage exit A
1	Col. split common (AM, 52) Col. split 0-9 (AL, 52) to word 1, position 10 Col. split 12-X (AK, 52) to emit 12 (S, 43); wire DI (Q, 43) to common (R, 43)
2-10 11-20	Word 1, positions 9 to 1 Word 2
21 <b>-</b> 30 31-40	Word 3 Word 4
41-50	Word 5
51-60 61-70	Word 6 Word 7
71-80	Word 8

```
Control information 3 (AK, 62) to punch A (C, 43)
Control information 2 (AK, 63) to co-selector 5 pick (R, 27)
Control information 1 (AK, 64) to co-selector 8 pick (R, 30)
```

Co-selector 5 common (W, 45) to punch plus (W, 42) Co-selector 5 normal (V, 45) to punch plus (V, 42)

Co-selector 8 common (W, 60) to punch sign over units (W, 41) Co-selector 8 transferred (U, 60) to punch sign over units (V, 41) Hold co-selectors 5 and 8 (T, 27 and 30) to punch hold

### APPENDIX H

### TABULATOR SPACING CONTROL

Digit 9 of the specification word used in conjunction with the PUNCH (1930) and RMPCH (1940) routines indicates the number that will be punched in column 80 of the first output card. This digit controls tabulator spacing according to the following table:

Digit in column 80 of output card	Tabulator spacing
0	Print every line.
1	Skip to next sheet before printing.
2	Advance to next <u>half</u> sheet.
3	Advance to next third of a sheet.
4	Advance to next quarter of a sheet.
5	Advance to next fifth of a sheet.
6	Double space between lines.
7	Triple space between lines.
8	Print in Bell Trace format.
9	Print properly spaced comments.

#### APPENDIX I

### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### I. Shrinking

### A. 533 Read-Punch unit:

- 1. Insert "Rocket" control panel.
- 2. Ready read feed with "Shrinko" deck + SOAPed program + blank card.
- 3. Ready punch feed with blank cards.
- B. Set 650 console according to table in this appendix.
- C. Press computer reset key.
- D. Press program start key.
- E. Press end of file key when read hopper empties.

# II. Loading Rocket Package and Program (shrunk or unshrunk)

### A. 533 Read-Punch unit:

- 1. Insert "Rocket" control panel.
- 2. Ready read feed with Rocket Package + drum-core clearing routine (if desired) + program + transfer card.
- 3. Ready punch feed with blanks.
- B. Set 653 console according to table in this appendix.
- C. Press computer reset key.
- D. Press program start key.
- E. Press end of file key when read hopper empties.

### Programmed stops:

- 99 9999 9999: Entering the logarithm routine with zero or negative argument, or entering the square-root routine with a negative argument.
- Ol 0002 1896: Bell card being read by the "Read-Check" routine has location (cols. 6 to 9) different from that in "specification" word.
- Ol 0003 1897: Word count on Bell card (col. 10) being read by "Read-Check" routine is greater than the number of words punched on the card.

Location 1503 contains the next order in the program that was to be executed after the order that caused the stop.

# F-000

### III. Tracing

To start tracing on any instruction, proceed as follows:

- A. Set the address of the order at which tracing is to begin in the "Address Selection" switches.
- B. Set control switch to "Address Stop."
- C. When the machine stops just prior to executing the instruction on which tracing is to begin, set the storage entry switches to

#### 00 XXXX 1999

where XXXX is copied from the address selection lights.

- D. Set control switch to "Run."
- E. Push "Program Reset" (not "Computer Reset").
- F. Push "Start."

(NOTE: Transferring out of tracing to normal program execution may be done at any time by turning digit 1 of the storage entry switches from "9" to "8.")

#### TABLE

Console Switch Settings for Shrinking

and Rocket Package + Program Loading

Switches	Setting
Storage entry	70 1951 1998
Programmed Half cycle Address selection Control Display Overflow Error	Stop Run (Not set) Run Program register Stop Stop

(NOTE: Before (1) loading the unshrunk program with the rocket package or (2) "Shrinking," make sure the first and last cards are meaningful SOAP II output. This can most easily be verified by seeing that these cards have been assigned a card number (cols. 17 to 20) by the SOAPing pass.)